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	.08/898.,56	07/22/97	NAKANE		, H	776707495
[		,	HM11/0511	$\neg$		EXAMINER
ı	EDWARD W. KENYON & H		HAII110011		ART UNIT	
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L			``		DATE MAILED:	05/11/98

Please find below a communication from the EXAMINER in charge of this application.

**Commissioner of Patents** 

Application No. 08/898,560 Applicant(s)

Nakane et al.

Office Action Summary

Examiner

Group Art Unit

1652



	Einar Stole	1652	
Responsive to communication(s) filed on			·
☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> .			
☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> ,			erits is closed
A shortened statutory period for response to this action is s is longer, from the mailing date of this communication. Fai application to become abandoned. (35 U.S.C. § 133). Ext 37 CFR 1.136(a).	lure to respond within the per	iod for response	will cause the
Disposition of Claims			
	is/ar	e pending in the	application.
Of the above, claim(s)	is/are	withdrawn from	consideration.
Claim(s)		is/are allowed.	
		is/are rejected.	
☐ Claim(s)		is/are objected	to.
☐ Claims	are subject to restri	ction or election	requirement.
□ See the attached Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Dra □ The drawing(s) filed on	bjected to by the Examiner.  is approved  er.  prity under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a es of the priority documents by the International Bureau (PC)	nave been  Γ Rule 17.2(a)).	
Attachment(s)  ☑ Notice of References Cited, PTO-892 ☑ Information Disclosure Statement(s), PTO-1449, Pap ☐ Interview Summary, PTO-413 ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PT ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application, PTO-152			
SEE OFFICE ACTION	ON THE FOLLOWING PAGES	•	

Art Unit: 1652

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. Claims 1-16 are presented for examination.

### **Priority**

2. Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

# **Drawings**

3. The drawings are objected to because of the defects noted on the enclosed Form PTO-948. Correction is required.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

4. Claims 1-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 1 is the only independent claim and claims 2-16 depend from claim 1. Claim 1 is drawn to a mutant prenyl diphosphate synthase wherein the modified amino acid is selected from three

Art Unit: 1652

different groups, (a), (b) and (c). The groups are linked by "and" and "and/or". It is unclear which mutations are intended. For example, it is unclear whether claim 1 is drawn to a mutant prenyl diphosphate synthase wherein at least one amino acid is selected from group (a) and group (b) and group (c), or one amino acid is selected from group (a) and group (b) or group (c), or group (a) and group (b) or group (c). In the interest of compact prosecution, the claims have been treated on the merits and this portion of claim 1 has been interpreted to read on a modified amino acid selected from group (a) or group (b) or group (c).

5. Claims 1-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 1 recites "the amino acid residue located at the fifth position in the N-terminal direction from D of the N-terminal". This phrase renders claim 1 indefinite, because it is unclear which N-terminal (see bold) is referred to. Also, "D" is undefined in the claim. In the interest of compact prosecution, the claims have been treated on the merits, and this portion of claim 1 has been interpreted to read on the amino acid residue located at the fifth position N-terminal from the first aspartic acid residue of the aspartic acid-rich domain DDXX(XX)D present in region II of a prenyl diphosphate synthase.

6. Claims 1-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Art Unit: 1652

Claim 1 recites "the amino acid residue located at the first position in the N-terminal direction from D of the C-terminal of said aspartic acid-rich domain". In the interest of compact prosecution, the claims have been treated on the merits. This phrase renders claim 1 indefinite, because it is unclear which amino acid is the amino acid located "at the first position". Also, "D" is undefined in the claim. In the interest of compact prosecution, the claims have been treated on the merits, and this portion of claim 1 has been interpreted to read on the amino acid residue located at position 6 (see bold) of the aspartic acid-rich domain DDXX(XX)D present in region II of a prenyl diphosphate synthase.

7. Claims 1-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 1 recites "the amino acid residue located at the first position in the N-terminal direction from **D** of the C-terminal and D of the C-terminal of said aspartic acid-rich domain". This phrase renders claim 1 indefinite, because it is unclear which C-terminal is referred to in the first occurring use of this phrase. Although the second occurring "D of the C-terminal" relates to the final D in the DDXX(XX)**D** of the aspartic acid-rich domain present in region II, it is unclear which D is referred to in the first occurrence of this phrase. Also, "D" is undefined in the claim. In the interest of compact prosecution, the claims have been treated on the merits, and this portion of claim 1 has been interpreted to read "the amino acid residue located at the first position in the N-terminal direction from **D** of the N-terminal and D of the C-terminal of said aspartic acid-rich domain". Thus, this

Art Unit: 1652

portion of claim 1 reads on the amino acid residue located at position 2 (see bold) of the aspartic acid-

rich domain DDXX(XX)D present in region II of a prenyl diphosphate synthase.

8. Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to

particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 6 recites "retains the properties owned by the prenyl diphosphate synthase prior to mutation."

This phrase renders the instant claim indefinite, because the properties referred to are undefined and

the meaning of "properties" is unclear. It is unclear whether the term refers to enzymatic properties,

kinetic properties, thermodynamic properties, antigenic properties, immunogenic properties, catalytic

properties, biological properties, or all possible properties. In the interest of compact prosecution,

the claims have been treated on their merits, and claim 6 has been interpreted to mean kinetic

properties.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the

basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless --

(a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed

publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United

States.

Art Unit: 1652

9. Claims 1-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Ohnuma et al. (N). Claims 1-16 are drawn to mutant prenyl diphosphate synthases (claims 1-10), nucleic acids, vectors, hosts cells and expression systems of the mutant enzymes (claims 11-15) and a method of using the mutant enzyme to produce a prenyl diphosphate. The mutant enzymes read on any prenyl diphosphate synthase in which an amino acid at the fifth amino acid upstream from the first aspartic

Ohnuma et al. (N) teach a mutant prenyl diphosphate synthase which comprises at least one mutation at amino acid position 77, 85, 99, 101, 118, 199 or 312 of Sulfolobus acidocaldarius

acid residue of the first aspartic acid-rich domain has been substituted by another amino acid residue.

geranylgeranyl diphosphate synthase. (see abstract). Amino acid 77 (Phe) corresponds to the fifth

amino acid upstream from the first aspartic acid residue of the first aspartic acid-rich domain,

DDXX(XX)D. Thus, the mutant enzymes taught by Ohnuma et al. (N) anticipate the instant claims,

claims 1-16.

Applicant cannot rely upon the foreign priority papers to overcome this rejection because a translation of said papers has not been made of record in accordance with 37 CFR 1.55. See MPEP § 201.15.

10. Claims 1-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Ohnuma et al. (AZ). Claims 1-16 are drawn to mutant prenyl diphosphate synthases (claims 1-10), nucleic acids, vectors, hosts cells and expression systems of the mutant enzymes (claims 11-15) and a method of using the mutant enzyme to produce a prenyl diphosphate. The mutant enzymes read on any prenyl

Art Unit: 1652

diphosphate synthase in which an amino acid at the fifth amino acid upstream from the first aspartic acid residue of the first aspartic acid-rich domain has been substituted by another amino acid residue.

Ohnuma et al. (AZ) teach a mutant geranylgeranyl diphosphate synthase from Bacillus

stearothermophilus which contains a modification of tyrosine-81. Tyrosine-81 is located five

positions from aspartate-86, the first aspartic acid of the first aspartic acid-rich domain. (see page

10094, columns 1 and 2). Ohnuma et al. (AZ) also teach nucleic acids and vectors encoding the

mutant enzymes, as well as transformed host cells, methods of making the mutant enzymes and assays

which produce geranyl diphosphate and geranylgeranyl diphosphate. (see page 10090, Table I).

Thus, the mutant enzymes, nucleic acids, vectors transformed host cells, expression systems and

methods for producing geranyl diphosphate and geranylgeranyl diphosphate taught by Ohnuma et al.

(AZ) anticipate the instant claims, claims 1-16.

## Conclusion

- 11. No claims are allowable.
- 12. The Group and Art Unit location of your application in the PTO has changed. To aid in

correlating any papers for this application, all further correspondence regarding this application

should be directed to Group Art Unit 1652.

13. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner

should be directed to Einar Stole, Ph.D., whose telephone number is (703) -305-4507. The examiner

can normally be reached Tuesday through Friday 6:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Art Unit: 1652

If attempts to reach the examiner are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Robert A. Wax, can be reached on (703)-308-4216. The fax phone number for Technology Center 1600 is (703)-305-7401.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Technology Center 1600 receptionist whose telephone number is (703)-308-0196.

Einar Stole, Ph.D.

May 5, 1998

REBECCA E. PROUTY PRIMARY EXAMINER GROUP-1800